functional derivative thereof being sufficient to solubilise the cyclosporin in the water, wherein the α-cyclodextrin derivative is selected from the group consisting of α-cyclodextrin esters, α-cyclodextrin ethers, aminoalkylated derivatives of α-cyclodextrin, salts of α-cyclodextrin with a sulfur-containing acid, carboxyalkylated derivatives of α-cyclodextrin, addition compounds of α-cyclodextrin with a monosaccharide, addition compounds of α-cyclodextrin with a disaccharide, polymers comprising α-cyclodextrin in their main chain and polymers comprising α-cyclodextrin pendant on their main chain.

**17**. The composition of claim **16**, wherein the weight ratio of said cyclosporin to said α-cyclodextrin or derivative thereof is from 1:0.5 to 1:1000.

**18**. The composition of claim **16**, wherein the weight ratio of said cyclosporin to said α-cyclodextrin or derivative thereof is from 1:1 to 1:200.

**19**. A method of suppressing the mammalian immune system by administering to a mammal a pharmaceutically effective amount of at least one cyclosporin in association with sufficient α-cyclodextrin or a functional derivative thereof to solubilise said cyclosporin, wherein the α-cyclodextrin derivative is selected from the group consisting of α-cyclodextrin esters, α-cyclodextrin ethers, aminoalkylated derivatives of α-cyclodextrin, salts of α-cyclodextrin with a sulfur-containing acid, carboxyalkylated derivatives of α-cyclodextrin, addition compounds of α-cyclodextrin with a monosaccharide, addition compounds of α-cyclodextrin with a disaccharide, polymers comprising α-cyclodextrin in their main chain and polymers comprising α-cyclodextrin pendant on their main chain.

**20**. The method of claim **19**, wherein said cyclosporin and said α-cyclodextrin or derivative thereof are administered in admixture.

**21**. The method of claim **19**, wherein said cyclosporin and said α-cyclodextrin or derivative thereof are administered separately, but essentially simultaneously.

**22**. The method of claim **19**, wherein the α-cyclodextrin derivative is selected from the group consisting of acetylated α-cyclodextrin, methylated α-cyclodextrin, aminoethyl-α-cyclodextrin, α-cyclodextrin sulfate and maltosylated α-cyclodextrin.

**23**. The method of claim **19**, wherein the weight ratio of said cyclosporin to said α-cyclodextrin or derivative thereof is from 1:0.5 to 1:1000.

**24**. The method of claim **19**, wherein the weight ratio of said cyclosporin to said α-cyclodextrin or derivative thereof is from 1:1 to 1:200.

**25**. The method of claim **19**, wherein the administering is orally, by injection, or as eyedrops.

**26**. A method of suppressing the mammalian immune system by administering to a mammal a pharmaceutically effective amount of at least one cyclosporin in association with α-cyclodextrin, the weight ratio of said cyclosporin to said α-cyclodextrin being from 1:0.5 to 1:1000.

**27**. The method of claim **26**, wherein the weight ratio of said cyclosporin to said α-cyclodextrin is from 1:1 to 1:200.

**28**. A pharmaceutical composition comprising (a) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, (b) a pharmaceutically effective amount of cyclosporin A or a mixture of cyclosporin A with at least one other cyclosporin in admixture with (c) an amount of a functional derivative of α-cyclodextrin sufficient to solubilise said cyclosporin in water, wherein the α-cyclodextrin derivative is selected from the group consisting of α-cyclodextrin esters, α-cyclodextrin ethers, aminoalkylated derivatives of α-cyclodextrin, salts of α-cyclodextrin with a sulfur-containing acid, carboxyalkylated derivatives of α-cyclodextrin, addition compounds of α-cyclodextrin with a monosaccharide, addition compounds of α-cyclodextrin with a disaccharide, polymers comprising α-cyclodextrin in their main chain and polymers comprising α-cyclodextrin pendant on their main chain.

**29**. A pharmaceutical composition comprising (a) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, (b) a pharmaceutically effective amount of cyclosporin A or a mixture of cyclosporin A with at least one other cyclosporin in admixture with (c) an amount of α-cyclodextrin sufficient to solubilise said cyclosporin in water.

**30**. A method of suppressing the mammalian immune system by administering to a mammal a pharmaceutically effective amount of (a) cyclosporin A or a mixture of cyclosporin A with at least one other cyclosporin in association with (b) a sufficient amount of a functional derivative of α-cyclodextrin to solubilise said cyclosporin, wherein the α-cyclodextrin derivative is selected from the group consisting of α-cyclodextrin esters, α-cyclodextrin ethers, aminoalkylated derivatives of α-cyclodextrin, salts of α-cyclodextrin with a sulfur-containing acid, carboxyalkylated derivatives of α-cyclodextrin, addition compounds of α-cyclodextrin with a monosaccharide, addition compounds of α-cyclodextrin with a disaccharide, polymers comprising α-cyclodextrin in their main chain and polymers comprising α-cyclodextrin pendant on their main chain.

**31**. The method of claim **30**, wherein the administering is orally, by injection, or as eyedrops.

**32**. A method of suppressing the mammalian immune system by administering to a mammal a pharmaceutically effective amount of (a) cyclosporin A or a mixture of cyclosporin A with at least one other cyclosporin in association with (b) sufficient α-cyclodextrin to solubilise said cyclosporin.

**33**. The method of claim **32**, wherein the administering is orally, by injection, or as eyedrops.

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